Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. – 8. (canceled)

9. (new) A time division multiple access (TDMA) wireless subscriber unit comprising:

a plurality of circuit components configured to operate in a plurality of signal processing states, each of the plurality of signal processing states having a power consumption level for each of the plurality of circuit components on a call state basis; and

a power interface circuit coupled to the plurality of circuit components configured to provide the power consumption levels;

wherein at least one of the plurality of circuit components transitions among the plurality of signal processing states based on a time slot of a TDMA frame assigned to the TDMA wireless subscriber unit.

10. (new) The TDMA wireless subscriber unit of claim 9, further comprising:

a plurality of clocks, wherein one of the plurality of clocks is selected for each of the plurality of circuit components based on a current one of the plurality of signal processing states.

11. (new) The TDMA wireless subscriber unit of claim 10, wherein the plurality of clocks is produced by a software controlled register coupled to the plurality of circuit components.

12. (new) The TDMA wireless subscriber unit of claim 9, wherein at least one of the plurality of signal processing states includes a reduced power sub-state.

13. (new) The TDMA wireless subscriber unit of claim 9, wherein the plurality of signal processing states include an off state, a sleep state, and an active state.

14. (new) The TDMA wireless subscriber unit of claim 13, wherein the sleep state includes retaining operating state information to resume processing in response to a transition to the active state.

15. (new) The TDMA wireless subscriber unit of claim 9, wherein at least one of the plurality of circuit components are selectively powered down during a call connection.

16. (new) The TDMA wireless subscriber unit of claim 9, wherein the plurality of circuit components are selectively powered responsive to a radio control channel timeslot to determine if there is call traffic or a traffic channel assigned to the TDMA wireless subscriber unit.

17. (new) The TDMA wireless subscriber unit of claim 13, wherein the

active state includes a portion of the plurality of circuit components in a powered state during a predetermined time slot.

18. (new) The TDMA wireless subscriber unit of claim 9, wherein one of the plurality of circuit components transitions between at least two power consumption states during any single time slot.

19. (new) A method for use in a time division multiple access (TDMA) wireless subscriber unit, the method comprising:

synchronizing phase with a received signal;

operating a plurality of circuit components according to a plurality of signal processing states, each of the plurality of signal processing states having a power consumption level for each of the plurality of circuit components on a call state basis;

transitioning at least one of the plurality of circuit components among the plurality of signal processing states based on a time slot of a TDMA frame assigned to the TDMA wireless subscriber unit.

20. (new) The method of claim 19, wherein one of a plurality of clocks is selected for each of the plurality of circuit components based on a current one of the plurality of signal processing states.

21. (new) The method of claim 20, wherein the plurality of clocks is produced by a software controlled register coupled to the plurality of circuit components.

22. (new) The method of claim 19, wherein at least one of the plurality of signal processing states includes a reduced power sub-state.

23. (new) The method of claim 19, wherein the plurality of signal processing states include an off state, a sleep state, and an active state.

24. (new) The method of claim 23, wherein the sleep state includes retaining operating state information to resume processing in response to a transition to the active state.

25. (new) The method of claim 19, wherein at least one of the plurality of circuit components are selectively powered down during a call connection.

26. (new) The method of claim 19, wherein the plurality of circuit components are selectively powered responsive to a radio control channel timeslot to determine if there is call traffic or a traffic channel assigned to the TDMA wireless subscriber unit.

27. (new) The method of claim 13, wherein the active state includes a portion of the plurality of circuit components in a powered state during a predetermined time slot.

28. (new) The method of claim 19, wherein one of the plurality of circuit components transitions between at least two power consumption states during any single time slot.

29. (new) A processor comprising:

a power interface circuit configured to power a plurality of circuit components that operate in a plurality of signal processing states, each of the plurality of signal processing states having a power consumption level for each of the plurality of circuit components on a call state basis;

wherein at least one of the plurality of circuit components transitions among the plurality of signal processing states based on a time slot of a TDMA frame.

30. (new) The processor of claim 29, wherein the processor is coupled to a plurality of clocks, wherein one of the plurality of clocks is selected for each of the plurality of circuit components based on a current one of the plurality of signal processing states.

31. (new) The processor of claim 30, wherein the plurality of clocks is produced by a software controlled register coupled to the plurality of circuit components.

32. (new) The processor of claim 29, wherein at least one of the plurality of signal processing states includes a reduced power sub-state.

33. (new) The processor of claim 29, wherein the plurality of signal processing states include an off state, a sleep state, and an active state.

34. (new) The processor of claim 33, wherein the sleep state includes retaining operating state information to resume processing in response to a

transition to the active state.

35. (new) The processor of claim 29, wherein at least one of the plurality of circuit components are selectively powered down during a call connection.

36. (new) The processor of claim 29, wherein the plurality of circuit components are selectively powered responsive to a radio control channel timeslot to determine if there is call traffic or a traffic channel assigned to the TDMA wireless subscriber unit.

37. (new) The processor of claim 29, wherein the active state includes a portion of the plurality of circuit components in a powered state during a predetermined time slot.

38. (new) The processor of claim 29, wherein one of the plurality of circuit components transitions between at least two power consumption states during any single time slot.

39. (new) The processor of claim 29, wherein at least one of the plurality of circuit components is collocated with the processor.